

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

## Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

### February, 2002

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Sixth Norfolk Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.*

### Residents of Sixth Norfolk Representative District

#### **Treatment Admissions:**

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.8% (973) reside in the Sixth Norfolk Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (184) of Sixth Norfolk Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 69.4% of admissions from the Sixth Norfolk Representative District were male and 30.5% were female.
- Over 56.7% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 75.5% of admissions were white non-Latino, 14.4% were black non-Latino, 3.4% were Latino, 1.6% were Asians, and 4.8% were other racial categories.
- 64.4% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 17.2% were married, and 11.8% reported not to be married now.
- 34.6% of admissions had less than high school education, 47.2% completed high school, and 18.1% had more than high school education.
- 35.9% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 5% of those admitted were homeless.
- 8.8% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Substances Used in Past Year:**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Sixth Norfolk Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used</b> <b>FY 1995 – FY 2001</b>							
<b>Sixth Norfolk Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	698	582	191	201	86	145	89
<b>FY '96</b>	614	512	173	196	106	145	92
<b>FY '97</b>	703	604	162	176	112	140	92
<b>FY '98</b>	779	656	183	201	114	166	122
<b>FY '99</b>	735	559	210	214	134	219	137
<b>FY '00</b>	881	680	234	207	90	256	178
<b>FY '01</b>	973	686	232	237	103	235	147

- Since FY 1995, residents of Sixth Norfolk Representative District reported an increase across all the drug categories.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting alcohol use increased by 17%, marijuana by 21%, cocaine by 17%, crack by 30%, and heroin use by 62%.

**Primary Substance of Use:**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Sixth Norfolk Representative District.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	59.8 %	21.2%	6.5%	5.0%	1.6%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While marijuana as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol and cocaine as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and crack was lower within your District.